

> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:46:14 ON 03 MAR 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:46:44 ON 03 MAR 2005

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2 0 S L1

L3 2 S L1 FUL

L4 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L5 0 S L4

L6 12 S L4 FUL

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:52:19 ON 03 MAR 2005

L7 0 S L6

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:52:28 ON 03 MAR 2005

L8 7 S L6

=> d l4

L4 HAS NO ANSWERS

L4 STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> d bib abs hitstr 1-7

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:1070486 CAPLUS

DN 142:168979

TI 4-(2-[2-(2(R)-Methylpyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl]benzofuran-5-yl)benzonitrile and
Related 2-Aminoethylbenzofuran H3 Receptor Antagonists Potently Enhance
Cognition and Attention

AU Cowart, Marlon; Faghih, Ramin; Curtis, Michael P.; Gfesser, Gregory A.;
Bennani, Youssef L.; Black, Lawrence A.; Pan, Liping; Marsh, Kennan C.;
Sullivan, James P.; Esbenshade, Timothy A.; Fox, Gerard B.; Hancock,
Arthur A.

CS Department of Neuroscience Research and Department of Drug Metabolism and
Pharmacokinetics, Abbott Laboratories, Abbott Park, IL, 60064-6123, USA

SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2005), 48(1), 38-55

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

AB H3 receptor antagonists based on a 2-aminoethylbenzofuran skeleton have
been discovered, which are potent in vitro at human and rat H3 receptors,
with Ki values of 0.1-5.8 nM. Analogs were discovered with potent (0.01-1
mg/kg) cognition and attention enhancing properties in animal models. One
compound in particular, 4-(2-[2-(2(R)-methylpyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl]benzofuran-
5-yl)benzonitrile (ABT-239), combined potent and selective H3 receptor
antagonism and excellent pharmacokinetic and metabolic properties across
species, with full efficacy in two behavioral models: a five-trial
inhibitory avoidance acquisition model in rat pups at 0.1 mg/kg and a
social recognition memory model in adult rats at 0.01 mg/kg. Furthermore,
this compound did not stimulate locomotor activity and showed high
selectivity for the induction of behavioral efficacy vs. central nervous
system based side effects. The potency and selectivity of this compound and
of analogs from this class support the potential of H3 receptor
antagonists for the treatment of cognitive dysfunction.

IT 460748-54-3P

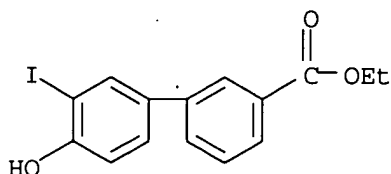
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT

(Reactant or reagent)

(4-(2-[2-(2(R)-methylpyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl]benzofuran-5-yl)benzonitrile
and related 2-aminoethylbenzofuran H3 receptor antagonists potentially
enhance cognition and attention)

RN 460748-54-3 CAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-3-carboxylic acid, 4'-hydroxy-3'-iodo-, ethyl ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 76 THERE ARE 76 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2002:736244 CAPLUS

DN 137:247602

TI Preparation of (pyrrolidinylalkyl)benzofurans and analogs as histamine-3
receptor ligands for treatment of disorders related to CNS
neurotransmission

IN Cowart, Marlon D.; Bennani, Youssef L.; Faghieh, Ramin; Gfessier, Gregory
A.; Black, Lawrence A.

PA Abbott Laboratories, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 268 pp.

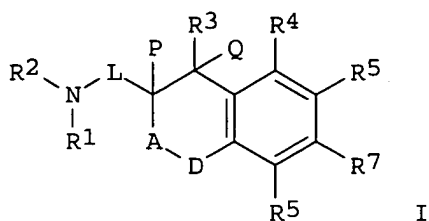
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

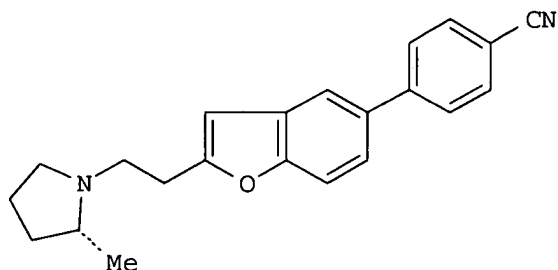
LA English

FAN.CNT 2

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|-------------------|--|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | WO 2002074758 | A2 | 20020926 | WO 2002-US7107 | 20020311 |
| | WO 2002074758 | A3 | 20030320 | | |
| | W: | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | |
| | RW: | GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | |
| | US 2002177589 | A1 | 20021128 | US 2001-810648 | 20010316 |
| | US 2002183309 | A1 | 20021205 | US 2002-44495 | 20020111 |
| | US 2002169188 | A1 | 20021114 | US 2002-81207 | 20020225 |
| | CA 2440238 | AA | 20020926 | CA 2002-2440238 | 20020311 |
| | EP 1370546 | A2 | 20031217 | EP 2002-715079 | 20020311 |
| | R: | AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR | | | |
| | JP 2005500986 | T2 | 20050113 | JP 2002-573767 | 20020311 |
| PRAI | US 2001-276793P | P | 20010316 | | |
| | US 2001-810648 | A | 20010316 | | |
| | US 2002-44495 | A | 20020111 | | |
| | US 2002-81207 | A | 20020225 | | |
| | WO 2002-US7107 | W | 20020311 | | |
| OS | MARPAT 137:247602 | | | | |
| GI | | | | | |



I



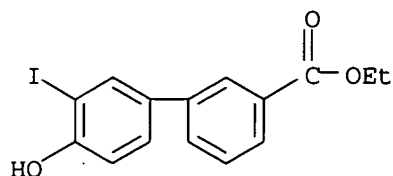
II

AB Title compds. I [wherein A = CO or covalent bond; D = O or S; L = alkylene, fluoroalkylene, or hydroxyalkylene; P and Q taken together form a covalent bond or are both H; R1 and R2 = independently H, (cyclo)alkyl, aryl(alkyl), cycloalkylalkyl, heterocyclyl(alkyl), hydroxyalkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl; or NR1R2 = heterocyclyl; R3 = H, alkoxy(carbonyl), (halo)alkyl, alkylcarbonyl(oxy), alkylsufinyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkylthio, aryl, carboxy(alkyl), cyano(alkyl), formyl, halo(alkoxy), heterocyclyl, hydroxy(alkyl), SH, NO2, or (un)substituted amino(alkyl), carbamoyl, or sulfamoyl; R4-R7 = independently R3 or L2R20 or R20L3R22; L2 = alkylene, alkenylene, O, S, SO, CO, C:NOR21, or (un)substituted amino; L3 = covalent bond, alkylene, alkenylene, O, S, CO, N:OR21, or (un)substituted amino; R20 and R22 = independently aryl, heterocyclyl, or cycloalkyl; R21 = H or alkyl; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, amides, or prodrugs thereof] where prepared for modulation of the histamine-3 (H3) receptors. For example, 4-hydroxy-4'-cyanobiphenyl was treated with NaI, NaOH, and NaOCl in MeOH to give 4'-hydroxy-3'-iodo-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carbonitrile (53%). Cyclization with 3-butyne-1-ol in DMF in the presence of CuI and Pd(PPh3)2Cl2 afforded 4-[2-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1-benzofuran-5-yl]benzonitrile (95%). Mesylation (89%), followed by addition of (2R)-2-methylpyrrolidine•HBr and Na2CO3 in AcCN (34%), produced II. The latter displayed binding activity to H3 receptors in rat brain cortex tissue with Ki of 4.44 nM. I are H3 receptor ligands that modulate function of the H3 receptor by antagonizing its activity. Thus, I are useful for the treatment of disorders ameliorated by H3 receptor ligands, especially Alzheimer's disease, attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder, epilepsy, narcolepsy, obesity, cognitive impairment, deficits of memory, deficits of learning, and dementia (no data).

IT **460748-54-3P**, Ethyl 4'-hydroxy-3'-iodo-1,1'-biphenyl-3-carboxylate
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (intermediate; preparation of (pyrrolidinylalkyl)benzofurans and analogs as histamine-3 receptor ligands for treatment of disorders related to CNS neurotransmission)

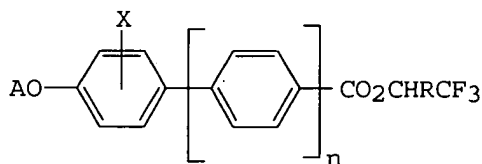
RN 460748-54-3 CAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-3-carboxylic acid, 4'-hydroxy-3'-iodo-, ethyl ester (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



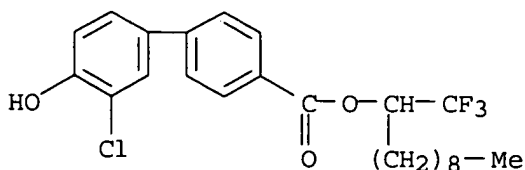
L8 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1991:491850 CAPLUS
 DN 115:91850
 TI Optically active hydroxyarenecarboxylic acid 1-(trifluoromethyl)alkyl
 esters as intermediates for ferroelectric liquid crystals
 IN Ozawa, Tetsuo; Fukahori, Choko
 PA Mitsubishi Kasei Corp., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | JP 03058957 | A2 | 19910314 | JP 1989-195965 | 19890728 |
| PRAI | JP 1989-195965 | | 19890728 | | |
| OS | MARPAT 115:91850 | | | | |
| GI | | | | | |

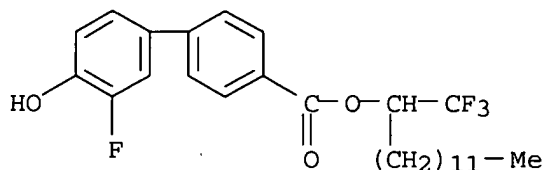


I

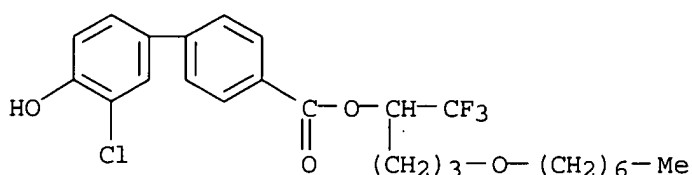
AB The title esters I [A = H; R = C2-18 alkyl, CH2CH2OR1, (CH2)3OR1, CH2CO2R1; R1 = C1-18 alkyl; X = lower alkyl, halo; n = 0, 1] (II) are prepared 3,4-Cl(AcO)C6H3CO2H (1.0 g) was treated with SOCl2 under reflux for 3 h and the resulting acid chloride treated with 0.86 g (-)-Me(CH2)5CH(CF3)OH and triethylenediamine in toluene at 25° for 3 h to give 0.52 g I (A = Ac, R = hexyl, X = 3-Cl, n = 0), 0.5 g of which in (Me2CH)2O was treated with BuNH2 at room temperature for 12 h to give 0.45 g II (R = hexyl, X = 3-Cl, n = 0).
 IT 135412-69-0P 135412-70-3P 135412-77-0P
 135412-78-1P 135412-85-0P 135412-86-1P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, as intermediate for ferroelec. liquid crystals)
 RN 135412-69-0 CAPLUS
 CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 3'-chloro-4'-hydroxy-, 1-(trifluoromethyl)decyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



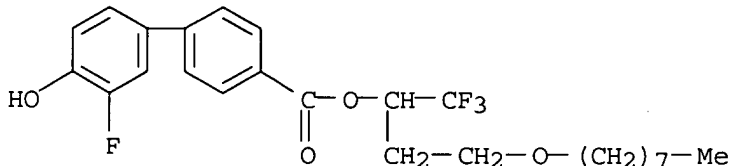
RN 135412-70-3 CAPLUS
 CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 3'-fluoro-4'-hydroxy-,
 1-(trifluoromethyl)tridecyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



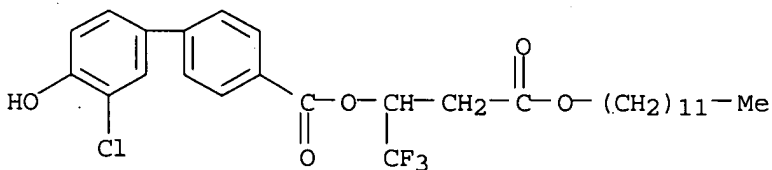
RN 135412-77-0 CAPLUS
 CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 3'-chloro-4'-hydroxy-,
 4-(heptyloxy)-1-(trifluoromethyl)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



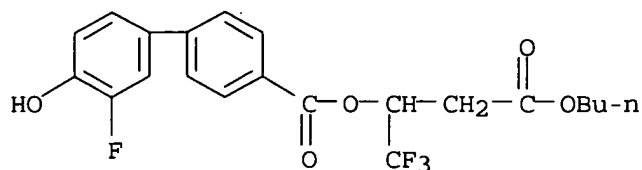
RN 135412-78-1 CAPLUS
 CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 3'-fluoro-4'-hydroxy-,
 3-(octyloxy)-1-(trifluoromethyl)propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 135412-85-0 CAPLUS
 CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 3'-chloro-4'-hydroxy-,
 3-(dodecyloxy)-3-oxo-1-(trifluoromethyl)propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 135412-86-1 CAPLUS
 CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 3'-fluoro-4'-hydroxy-,
 3-butoxy-3-oxo-1-(trifluoromethyl)propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1991:15021 CAPLUS

DN 114:15021

TI Optically-active 6-alkoxy-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid esters, liquid-crystal compositions containing them, and optical switching devices

IN Sugawara, Shungo

PA Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corp., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

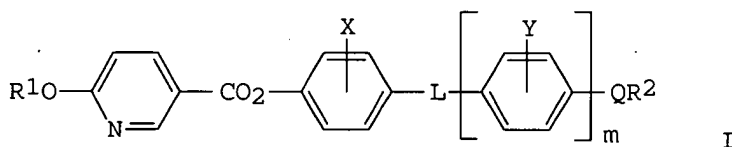
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | JP 02056466 | A2 | 19900226 | JP 1988-206385 | 19880822 |
| PRAI | JP 1988-206385 | | 19880822 | | |
| GI | | | | | |



AB The title esters I (R1, R2 = C₂-4 alkyl; L = CO₂, OCO, direct bond; R1 and/or R2 = optically active; Q = CO₂, O, direct bond; X, Y = H, halo; X and/or Y = halo; m = 0, 1; L = direct bond and Q = CO₂, O when m = 0), liquid-crystal comps. containing ≥1 I, and optical switching devices using I or liquid-crystal comps. containing ≥1 I are claimed. I or liquid-crystal comps. containing I have large spontaneous polarization and show

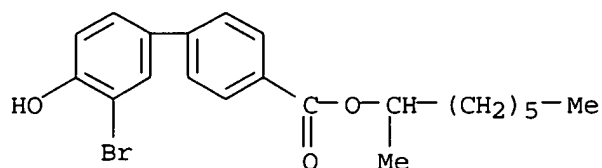
chiral smectic phase with wide mesomorphic range, thus permit quick response of display cell. 6-Decyloxynicotinic acid was treated with 3-fluoro-4-hydroxybenzoic acid, 1-methylheptyl 3-fluoro-4-hydroxybenzoate to give I [R1 = decyl, QR2 = CO₂CHMe(CH₂)₅Me, L = CO₂, m = 1; X = Y = 2-F] (II) showing a chiral smectic C phase. An optical switching cell packed with II was prepared

IT 128379-21-5P 130976-89-5P

RL: RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation and esterification of, with alkoxy nicotinic acid, chiral smectic C liquid crystal from)

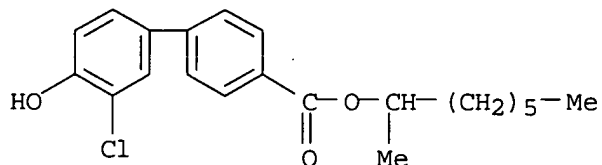
RN 128379-21-5 CAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 3'-bromo-4'-hydroxy-, 1-methylheptyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 130976-89-5 CAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 3'-chloro-4'-hydroxy-, 1-methylheptyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1990:468511 CAPLUS

DN 113:68511

TI Optically-active biphenyl derivatives, liquid-crystal compositions, and optical switching devices

IN Sugawara, Shungo

PA Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corp., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

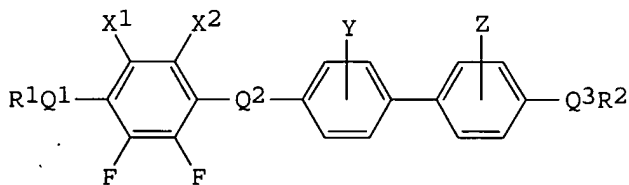
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | JP 02059544 | A2 | 19900228 | JP 1988-210541 | 19880826 |
| PRAI | JP 1988-210541 | | 19880826 | | |
| OS | MARPAT 113:68511 | | | | |
| GI | | | | | |



I

AB The title derivs. I ($R_1, R_2 = C_{\geq 4}$ alkyl; $X_1, X_2 = F, Cl$; Y and/or $Z =$ halo and the other $= H$; $Q_1 = O, OCO$; $Q_2 = CO_2, OCO$; $Q_3 = CO_2, O$; R_1 and/or $R_2 =$ optically-active), liquid-crystal comps. containing ≥ 1 I, and optical switching devices using I or liquid-crystal comps. containing ≥ 1 I are claimed. I or liquid-crystal comps. containing I show a chiral smectic C phase and permit quick response of display devices. 3-Fluoro-4-bromophenol was coupled with 3-fluoro-4-(1-methylheptyloxy)bromobenzene and the resulting biphenyl derivative was treated with 4-decyloxytetrafluorobenzoic acid to give I [$Q_1R_1 =$ decyloxy, $Q_3R_2 =$ optically-active $OCHMe(CH_2)_5Me$; $Q_2 = CO_2$, $X_1 = X_2 = F$, $Y = 2-F$, $Z = 3-F$] (II), showing a chiral smectic C phase. An optical switching cell packed

with II showed quick response.

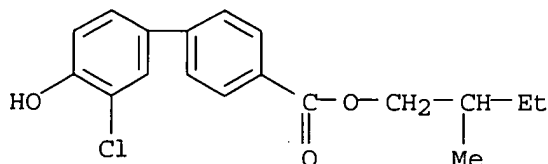
IT 128379-19-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(Preparation and esterification with, of alkoxytetrahalobenzoic acids, chiral smectic C liquid crystals from)

RN 128379-19-1 CAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 3'-chloro-4'-hydroxy-, 2-methylbutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



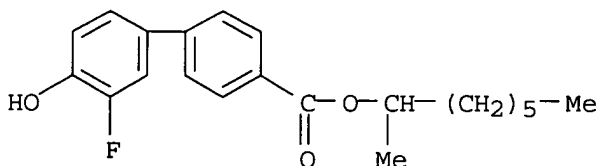
IT 128379-20-4 128379-21-5

RL: USES (Uses)

(condensation of, with pentahalobenzonitriles, in preparation of chiral smectic C liquid crystals)

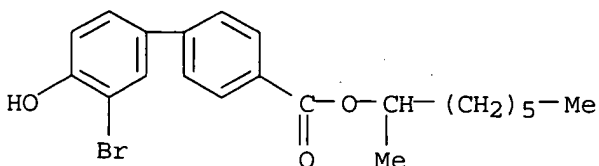
RN 128379-20-4 CAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 3'-fluoro-4'-hydroxy-, 1-methylheptyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 128379-21-5 CAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 3'-bromo-4'-hydroxy-, 1-methylheptyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1988:85399 CAPLUS

DN 108:85399

TI Fluorobiphenyl benzoate derivative liquid crystals for optical switching devices for display

IN Shoji, Tadao; Osawa, Masashi; Takehara, Sadao; Fujisawa, Noburu; Ogawa, Hiroshi

PA Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan; Kawamura Physical and Chemical Research Institute

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

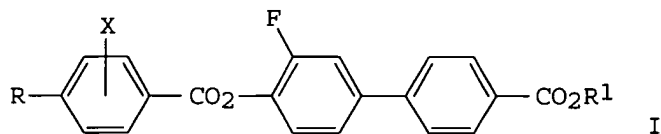
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | JP 62181239 | A2 | 19870808 | JP 1986-22897 | 19860206 |
| | JP 07014899 | B4 | 19950222 | | |
| PRAI | JP 1986-22897 | | 19860206 | | |
| GI | | | | | |



AB The title compds. I (R = C₁-C₂₀ alkyl, alkoxy; R₁ = optically active group; X = H, halo) are useful for optical switching devices. The compds. show ferroelectricity and provide liquid-crystal display devices with rapid response. Thus, 4-C₁₀H₂₁OC₆H₄CO₂H was refluxed with SOCl₂ and then treated with (S)-2-methylbutyl 3'-fluoro-4'-hydroxy-4-biphenylcarboxylate at 60-70° for 3 h and let stand overnight to give I [R = C₁₀H₂₁O, R₁ = (S)-CH₂CHMeEt, X = H] (II). A mixture of II 50 and (S)-2-methylbutyl 4-(3'-fluoro-4'-decyloxybiphenyl-4-carboxyloxy)benzoate (chiral smectic phase at 54.0-124.2°) 50% showed chiral smectic phase at 13.8-146.5° and response time 550 μs at 65° when used in liquid crystal display cell.

IT **106316-31-8P**

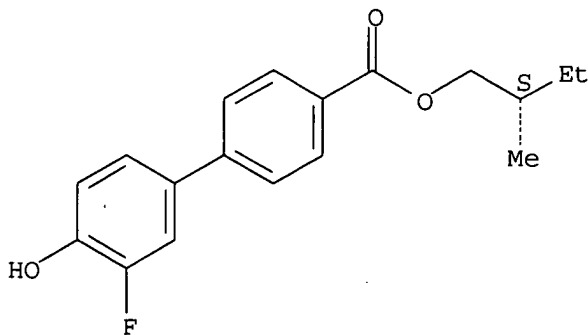
RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and esterification of alkoxybenzoic acids with, in liquid-crystal preparation)

RN 106316-31-8 CAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 3'-fluoro-4'-hydroxy-, 2-methylbutyl ester, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L8 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1987:59023 CAPLUS

DN 106:59023

TI Liquid crystalline compounds having substituents

IN Takehara, Sadao; Fujisawa, Toru; Arai, Yoshi; Kurokawa, Jitsuo

PA Dainippon Ink Chemical Industry Co., Japan; Kawamura Physical and Chemical Research Institute

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 57 pp.

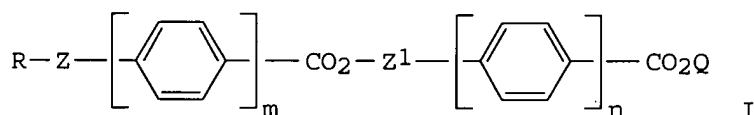
CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN. CNT 2

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|--------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | EP 188222 | A2 | 19860723 | EP 1986-100165 | 19860108 |
| | EP 188222 | A3 | 19861105 | | |
| | EP 188222 | B1 | 19920429 | | |
| | R: CH, DE, GB, LI | | | | |
| | JP 61161244 | A2 | 19860721 | JP 1985-1791 | 19850109 |
| | JP 06029222 | B4 | 19940420 | | |
| | JP 61229841 | A2 | 19861014 | JP 1985-71628 | 19850404 |
| | JP 06029223 | B4 | 19940420 | | |
| | JP 61238762 | A2 | 19861024 | JP 1985-81688 | 19850417 |
| | JP 06029224 | B4 | 19940420 | | |
| | JP 61249953 | A2 | 19861107 | JP 1985-90676 | 19850426 |
| | JP 06078280 | B4 | 19941005 | | |
| | US 4828754 | A | 19890509 | US 1988-161421 | 19880223 |
| PRAI | JP 1985-1791 | A | 19850109 | | |
| | JP 1985-71628 | A | 19850404 | | |
| | JP 1985-81688 | A | 19850417 | | |
| | JP 1985-90676 | A | 19850426 | | |
| | US 1986-815935 | A1 | 19860103 | | |
| OS | CASREACT 106:59023 | | | | |
| GI | | | | | |



AB Liquid crystal compds. for display devices are represented by I, where R is a C1-20 alkyl or alkoxy group; m and n are each 0 or 1, provided m and n are not 1 at the same time; Z is a 2-X-1,4-phenylene or 3-X-1,4-phenylene group and Z¹ is a 2-Y-1,4-phenylene or 3-Y-1,4-phenylene group, where X and Y are each H, a halogen atom or a nitro group, provided X and Y are not H at the same time; and Q is an optically active group having a chiral C atom and a linear or cyclic alkyl or alkenyl group which may be substituted by a halogen atom. When Q is a 2-methylbutyl group, a 1-methylalkyl group having 4-8 C atoms, or a 2-chloropropyl group, the liquid crystal compound may have a chiral smectic C phase. Thus, 3-fluoro-4-dodecyloxybenzoic acid chloride 3.32 and (S)-2-methylbutyl 4'-hydroxybiphenyl-4-carboxylate 2.84 g were reacted in pyridine 10 and CH₂Cl₂ 15 mL for 3 h under reflux. After the reaction mixture cooled, Et acetate 50 mL was added and washing twice with 10% HCl and once each with saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution and saturated NaCl aqueous solution were performed. After the

reaction. product was dried with anhydrous Na sulfate, the solvent was concentrated

The crude crystals obtained were purified by column chromatog. on SiO₂ gel with CHCl₃/hexane and recrystd. from EtOH to obtain 4.64 g of 4-(4-[(S)-2-methylbutyloxycarbonyl]phenyl)phenyl 3-fluoro-4-dodecyloxybenzoate (II). II was heated at 160° to form an isotropic liquid and placed in a thin cell. The cell was cooled at 5°/min to align the smectic phase and a uniform monodomain was obtained. The cell was cooled to <118° to obtain a chiral smectic C phase. An elec. field (20 V, 50 Hz rectangular wave) was applied at 102° and the light switching action took 100 μs. When a triangular wave was applied to the cell at 102° the spontaneous polarization was 2.24 nC/cm².

IT 106316-31-8P

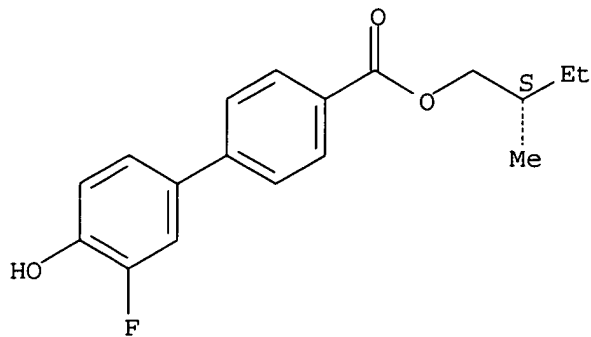
RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, for liquid-crystal display devices)

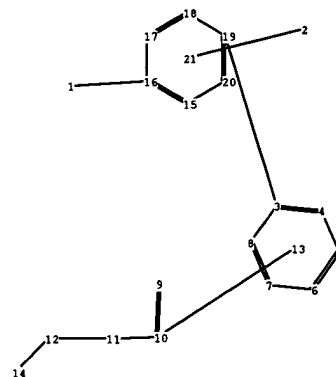
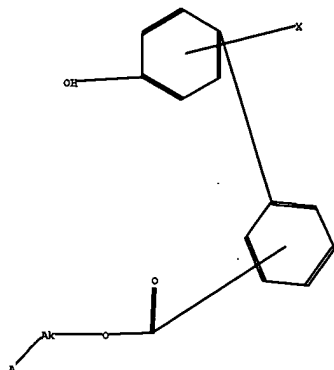
RN 106316-31-8 CAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 3'-fluoro-4'-hydroxy-, 2-methylbutyl ester, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



=>



chain nodes :

1 2 9 10 11 12 14

ring nodes :

3 4 5 6 7 8 15 16 17 18 19 20

chain bonds :

1-16 3-19 9-10 10-11 11-12 12-14

ring bonds :

3-8 3-4 4-5 5-6 6-7 7-8 15-16 15-20 16-17 17-18 18-19 19-20

exact/norm bonds :

1-16 9-10 10-11 11-12 12-14

exact bonds :

3-19

normalized bonds :

3-8 3-4 4-5 5-6 6-7 7-8 15-16 15-20 16-17 17-18 18-19 19-20

Match level :

1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:CLASS 10:CLASS
11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:Atom
20:Atom 21:CLASS